## Colloguy Page 5 family's here, mother, father, brothers and sisters, brother-1 in-laws, and that one of them wants to make a statement on 2 behalf of all with your permission. 3 THE COURT: All right, certainly. It -- actually, 4 she ought to go on the witness stand, yeah. 5 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Okay. 6 THE COURT: While she's doing that, for the record the 7 report is dated July 23rd, revised August the 11th, and it uses 8 the sentencing quideline manual effective November 1, 1996 9 because of ex post facto problems. 10 JAIME CLAIR, WITNESS, SWORN 11 THE CLERK: State your full name for the record 12 13 please. MS. CLAIR: Jaime Clair. 14 THE COURT: Will you spell your last name please? 15 16 MS. CLAIR: C-L-A-I-R. THE COURT: Thank you. 17 THE CLERK: You may proceed. 18 19 THE COURT: Mr. Santaquida? MR. SANTAGUIDA: Sorry. Did you want to make a 20 statement on behalf of your sister on behalf of the family? 21 MS. CLAIR: Okay. 22 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, do you mind if she reads it? 23 THE COURT: Certainly. Uh-huh. You're a sister? 24 MS. CLAIR: Yes, I am. 25

Clair - Statement

Page 6

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. CLAIR: My sister, Carol Calvert, first began working when she was 14 years old at a pretzel stand in the Oxford Valley Mall. Our mother would drive her to work after school every day, and then pick her up at the end of her shift. It wasn't long before the manager Delores entrusted Carol with the added tasks of opening the store, ordering supplies, and cashing out at the end of the night.

Carol continuously was employed throughout high school, where she graduated in the top five in her class of approximately a thousand students. Carol worked all through her college years, while still maintaining high scholastic grades. She was always the manager or supervisor for every job that she has ever had since age 14.

After graduating from college in only three-and-a-half years, she got a job with Touche Ross, which was one of the big eight accounting firms. She was promoted twice in two years, which was unheard of at the first -- at the time. She left that position because her largest client offered her a tremendous opportunity and a significant raise in salary. Carol was always a hard worker, and achieved what she aspired to do.

During any career move, her motivation was to go higher. Her work ethics were flawless, and she worked long and hard hours. Any promotion that she earned was always through

## Clair - Statement

her hard work. In her last employment, any management promotion or raise always was approved by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors. Since she has stopped working, she has given much of her time to helping me with my child, and also our brother and sister-in-law with his two sets of twins.

Page 7

Also Carol cared for her boyfriend's step-father for a year-and-a-half, until his death in September 2002. Carol changed soiled sheets and went food shopping for him. She gave him a quality of life that he would not have had otherwise. This man was not a relative.

It's unfortunate that the person who interviewed Carol for 60 minutes could not report on her many virtues, and had to mischaracterize Carol in such a personal and biased way. My point is that she's very giving, and a good person who helps her entire family, both financially and emotionally. She's always been self-sufficient, and does not rely on anyone or any -- does not rely on anyone for money or anything.

Please be fair and recognize that she has a good moral character, and has hurt no one but herself by the filing of the false tax return. She has paid the entire tax amount herself, without any contribution by her ex-husband. I know that she regrets her actions, and that she will never engage in this type of wrongful conduct ever again. Thank you.

MR. SANTAGUIDA: I have nothing further, Judge.

	Colloquy Page 8
1	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hall, do you have any
2	questions?
3	MR. HALL: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
5	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, now that do you want me to
6	say something before Ms. Calvert?
7	THE COURT: Well I have a couple of questions, and I
8	also want to point out whether Mr. Hall has any evidence. You
9	have no other evidence, is that correct?
10	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Me?
11	THE COURT: Yeah.
12	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No other evidence to introduce except
13	no.
14	THE COURT: Okay, fine. I will note for the record
15	there are eight or nine family members who are here in support
16	of Mrs. Calvert. Now, Mr. Hall, do you have any evidence?
17	MR. HALL: No, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Now the questions I have, Mr.
19	Santaguida, first of all the tax liability is 79,749?
20	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Has that been paid?
22	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Now what's the status of the
24	penalties and interest?
25	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, since she came into my office

# Colloguy Page 9 we've been trying to establish an amount. We didn't find out 1 the true amount of the tax, plus who it was to be paid to, 2 until yesterday. So, you know, they keep on saying they're 3 going to get back to us, going to get back to us, but so far 4 they haven't, Judge. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hall, do you have any 6 information on that? 7 MR. HALL: My understanding, Your Honor, is that they 8 -- the -- the IRS is going to assess the penalties and interest 9 10 separately, that the --THE COURT: Well we know that since she's already paid 11 the taxes, so it would have to be separate. 12 MR. HALL: Right. And they -- and they -- and that 13 they have not told me that figure yet, and that that's in the 14 15 -- in the works. THE COURT: Okay. So then it seems to me that as a 16 condition of her probation or supervised release, she should 17 pay the penalty and interest when it has been assessed within 18 19 60 days. MR. HALL: All right. 20 THE COURT: Okay. She wants to talk to you about 21 22 that. (Defendant confers with counsel) 23 MR. SANTAGUIDA: She just wanted to know if that was 24 jointly with her ex-husband. 25

	Colloquy Page 10
1	THE COURT: Pardon?
2	MR. SANTAGUIDA: She just wanted to know if that
3	penalty and interest would be assessed jointly with her ex-
4	husband.
5	THE COURT: I have no idea. But if they I thought
6	that was the next question I have. Her sister said that she
7	paid the whole thing.
8	MR. SANTAGUIDA: She did.
9	THE COURT: But I thought I read in the presentence
10	report somewhere that the liability tax liability had been
l 1	bifurcated, some for the husband and some for the wife. Is
12	that not correct?
13	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, I don't think so.
14	THE COURT: That's not correct?
15	MS. CALVERT: No.
16	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, no.
17	MS. CALVERT: I paid the full amount, sir.
18	THE COURT: Okay. And there's no other tax due on
19	that return?
20	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No.
21	THE COURT: Okay. And the
22	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge,
23	THE COURT: full amount was largely because of his
24	his inflated or exaggerated or falsified expenses?
25	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Right. There was

Colloquy Page 11 THE COURT: Yeah. 1 MR. SANTAGUIDA: -- that's what happened, Judge. I 2 mean again, nobody's here to justify it --3 THE COURT: Yeah, okay. 4 MR. SANTAGUIDA: -- it was certainly what I would say 5 something that was situational. Ms. Calvert received a 6 settlement that was not taxable, but part of her settlement 7 agreement was a \$30,000 a month consulting fee which was 8 taxable. And when it came time to do the taxes, my personal 9 opinion is that her husband, in order to justify his existence, 10 said let me do the taxes, I can save you some money. 11 THE COURT: Well now you objected to personal comments 12 about her in the presentence report. I don't know --13 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Well --14 THE COURT: -- he's not even here to defend himself. 15 MR. SANTAGUIDA: -- Your Honor, --16 17 THE COURT: She can. MR. SANTAGUIDA: Well --18 THE COURT: Which she did through her sister's 19 20 comments. MR. SANTAGUIDA: Anyway, he -- he -- he took the --21 and he filled out the tax return. She was certainly in -- you 22 know, criminally responsible for not checking it out and put --23 you know, adding her name to it. And, therefore, that's where 24 her responsibility lies. But here's -- she's the one who --25

# Colloquy Page 12 he's the one who filled out the form. And because, I quess, he 1 went into -- and she came into the Government to cooperate in 2 reference to what they originally were investigating us for. 3 The original investigation had to do with her 4 relationship with AHER. She went in, told them what she knew. 5 It didn't amount to enough to I guess amount to a 5(k)(1). The 6 husband, who didn't work for AHER, he went in and said what he 7 did and what she -- that she acknowledged it. He's getting a 8 5(k)(1). How that works out is beyond me, but --9 THE COURT: Because he was willing to testify against 10 her. That's in the report. 11 MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, but she would have -- she's the 12 one who told them about him, so -- okay. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MR. SANTAGUIDA: But anyway, --15 THE COURT: Let's get back to the questions I need 16 answered. 17 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Certainly, Judge. 18 THE COURT: She is in agreement then to pay the 19 penalties and interest when they are assessed --20 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. 21 22 THE COURT: -- within 60 days thereafter --MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. 23 THE COURT: -- as a condition of her supervision? 24 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. 25

Colloquy Page 13

THE COURT: All right. Now the next thing is, as I understand from the facts -- now I want to make sure everybody's in agreement on this -- that her husband conceived of the plan to overstate the expenses, and he prepared the return, and he signed her name to it, without her signing it, and that the expenses that were either falsified or overstated related to his business, not to hers?

MR. SANTAGUIDA: I think what it did --

THE COURT: Are -- are those facts correct?

MR. SANTAGUIDA: I think that she had given her husband monies during the course of the year -- I think it was \$80,000 or something like that -- and he put that down for salaries when, in fact, it went to him. So that's the way it worked.

THE COURT: Well I don't understand that at all. If she gave him money, --

MR. SANTAGUIDA: She -- she gave him money --

THE COURT: -- he -- he's not going to pay tax on it.

MR. SANTAGUIDA: No. And it -- I mean it was -- he

-- she just gave it to him out of largesse and he -- he -- that's the figure he used for the salaries.

THE COURT: Whose salary?

MR. SANTAGUIDA: The -- the phoney salaries,

the --

THE COURT: Oh, the expense salary?

	Colloquy Page 14
1	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. Yes.
2	THE COURT: He took money that she gave to him and
3	said that was expense that he paid out to somebody else?
4	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Right
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Now, Mr. Hall, do you
6	agree with that factual recitation?
7	MR. HALL: And I would only add one other fact, Your
8	Honor, and that is that the expenses were designed to offset
9	this
10	THE COURT: Her income.
11	MR. HALL: her income.
12	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Weinberger, do you
13	agree with the way I've stated it?
14	MR. WEINBERGER: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Okay, thank you. All right. Then the
16	other only other thing I need to know is he has been
17	prosecuted in the Western District. What's the status of that
18	case?
19	MR. SANTAGUIDA: I think he's not going to get
20	sentenced for a while.
21	MS. CALVERT: December.
22	MR. SANTAGUIDA: December.
23	THE COURT: December? All right. What did he plead
24	guilty to?
25	MS. CALVERT: A level 14, but he's awaiting a 5

	Colloquy Page 15
1	THE COURT: 5(k)(1).
1	
2	MS. CALVERT: (k)(1). And he has been led to
3	believe that he's getting complete probation,
4	THE COURT: Yeah, okay.
5	MS. CALVERT: no time for anything.
6	THE COURT: What yeah. What did you said
7	11/14?
8	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, level 14.
9	THE COURT: Oh, level 14. Okay.
10	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Fourteen, prior record
11	THE COURT: What was the offense that he was
12	MR. SANTAGUIDA: offense
13	THE COURT: he pled guilty to?
14	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Same thing, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Same thing?
16	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Well he wouldn't be aiding and abetting.
18	He did it.
19	MR. SANTAGUIDA: I didn't say aiding and abetting, I
20	said level 14.
21	MS. CALVERT: I just know it's a level
22	THE COURT: The offense.
23	MR. SANTAGUIDA: The offense is income tax evasion, o
24	or that was well that was hers.
25	THE COURT: Do you know, Mr. Hall?

Santaquida - Argument

Page 16

MR. HALL: It's subscribing to a false tax return,

Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. All right, thank you. Now, Mr. Santaguida, I'll hear any argument you would like to make.

MR. SANTAGUIDA: Again, Judge, I -- I've been living with this case now for a while, and I've seen, you know, the attitude of Ms. Calvert in our -- the remorse that she's shown at least to me, the emotional stress that she went under having this hanging over her head. The stress that it's had on her family. It's affected her physically, emotionally, and there was absolutely no reason for it. There's no question about that.

I mean she would have been prepared to pay the taxes. She's prepared to pay them now. She did pay them now. I don't see how -- you know, what benefit to society any incarceration would do. I think that a probationary sent -- under the court (sic) has an option to be able to substitute some house arrest, which I would suggest maybe six months would be sufficient, which was the minimum term of imprisonment allowed, six months to 12 months -- six months house arrest. That she be allowed to work. And I would believe that that would be a proper sentence in this situation.

THE COURT: Okay. Probation's also recommended community service.

Santaquida - Argument Page 17 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Fine, Judge. 1 THE COURT: Uh-huh. What do you think about the fine? 2 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, I think the fine was a little 3 high since she's taken it on the chin to pay the -- not only 4 5 the tax, but whatever the fine and penalty is. So that fine -she's already going to get a fine because, you know -- because 6 of the taxes. So I don't see why there should be an additional 7 8 fine imposed. THE COURT: Of course, the taxes are due on her 9 10 money. 11 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. THE COURT: They got a benefit because he inflated the 12 13 expenses. MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. 14 THE COURT: But if he had not done that, she would 15 16 still be paying these taxes. MR. SANTAGUIDA: She would have paid them, sure. Uh-17 huh. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SANTAGUIDA: But not -- not the interest and 20 21 penalty. 22 THE COURT: Uh-huh. Right. Well we don't -- and we don't know yet whether IRS is going to assess interest and 23 penalty, or how much. 24 25 MR. SANTAGUIDA: I'm sure they will, Judge.

	Hall - Argument Page 18
1	THE COURT: Well they've they've been known to
2	compromise those matters.
3	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Okay.
4	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
5	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Thank you.
6	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Hall?
7	MR. HALL: Your Honor, may I approach sidebar with
8	counsel?
9	THE COURT: Sure.
10	MR. HALL: And and with Ms Calvert, if she'd like?
11	(Sidebar begins)
12	MR. HALL: Your Honor, this is a matter that's not
13	relevant to the people in the gallery, and that's the reason
14	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
15	MR. HALL: I came to the side. And I would only
16	disagree with the characterization of Ms. Calvert's sister in
17	that the facts establish that her rise at AHER and her
18	settlement there were not a result of strictly hard work, but
19	also personal relationships that she engaged in
20	THE COURT: Well that was very clearly set forth in
21	the presentence report.
22	MR. HALL: And I just wanted to state that for the
23	record, but not in public.
24	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
25	MS. CALVERT: Can I say something?

Hall - Argument

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THE COURT: You may.

MS. CALVERT: His comment with respect that I didn't come to work and that I didn't know what I was doing is largely because I was responsible for a brand new business venture that had never been done in the country. And I was given responsibility for an area that was legal in nature, which was contrary -- but, you know, that's the truth. I had no idea what I was doing, and I'm sure that that person that's at -- agreed to -- that she was a school teacher. So I mean I was over my head, and I kept trying to turn down responsibilities --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. CALVERT: -- and they kept giving them to me. Now towards the end, when people started leaving things right on my desk, it was sexual apparatus on my desk and things like that, I did stop going in. But I --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. CALVERT: -- felt like I had every right not to.

I was promoted by not just the men I had relationships with.

And every promotion went before the Board of Directors, which was conforming to the community leaders and everything else.

Every raise.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. CALVERT: So I mean maybe --

THE COURT: Okay.

	Hall - Argument Page 20
1	MS. CALVERT: you know, I
2	THE COURT: All right. Well I understand that. It's
3	it's perfectly appropriate for the probation officer to put
4	this information in the report because it's your whole
5	background,
6	MS. CALVERT: Right.
7	THE COURT: and that's part of it.
8	MS. CALVERT: Right.
9	THE COURT: But on the other hand, it does have very
10	little weight to do with what I I decide in the case.
11	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Thank you.
12	MS. CALVERT: Thank you.
13	MR. HALL: And the only other comment I would say is
14	to find would be I understand the merits of what was just
15	said, like we just said. I have no doubt that IRS will impose
16	additional penalties.
17	THE COURT: Oh, I agree.
18	MR. HALL: So that the Government would recommend,
19	Your Honor, a fine in the middle of the upper range.
20	THE COURT: It might be what I just wrote down.
21	MS. CALVERT: And and am I that I'm not clear.
22	Am I going to pay the full amount, or is it half of what it's
23	due?
24	THE COURT: Well you just agreed to pay the full
25	amount.

	Hall - Argument Page 21
1	MS. CALVERT: Okay.
2	THE COURT: And I think that
3	MS. CALVERT: No, I just
4	THE COURT: if you think it's you and that
5	MS. CALVERT: I
6	THE COURT: doesn't prevent you from collecting
7	something from your ex-husband.
8	MS. CALVERT: Yeah, he's milking me dry. I just had
9	to give him \$28,000 to get the house out of foreclose 'cause he
10	won't take my name off the
11	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
12	MS. CALVERT: He's killing me.
13	THE COURT: Well are you in the house, or is it
14	MS. CALVERT: He won't take my name off the mortgage.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MS. CALVERT: And it went into foreclosure.
17	THE COURT: Well let it be foreclosed.
18	MS. CALVERT: I he's already ruined my credit
19	rating.
20	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
21	MS. CALVERT: I mean I see he's got me between a
22	rock and a hard place.
23	THE COURT: Well well you're not the first. I know
24	a lot
25	MS. CALVERT: A

# Hall - Argument Page 22 THE COURT: -- of other women and men who have been in 1 that same situation. 2 MS. CALVERT: And is -- is there any way that it could 3 be written that it's -- since I paid the full brunt of the 4 taxes -- because, by the way, he has all the records, hasn't 5 shared them with me, he -- he sat down with someone --6 THE COURT: Uh-huh. The --7 MS. CALVERT: -- and they came up with the numbers. I 8 don't -- I still don't even know that -- where that 79 came 9 10 from. THE COURT: Yeah. Well you'll have to work that out 11 with Mr. Santaquida and your husband. I don't have anything to 12 13 do with that. MS. CALVERT: But you can't say that I'm paying half 14 of the penalty and interest? 15 THE COURT: Oh, I certainly can say that, but that 16 doesn't mean IRS will agree with that, but --17 MS. CALVERT: Yeah. I --18 19 THE COURT: It's just a matter of whether --MS. CALVERT: Okay. 20 MR. SANTAGUIDA: But they're going to probably assess 21 it against both. 22 THE COURT: They will assess it against both, and 23 they'll try to collect it against both. And as always happens, 24 the person with the money has to pay. 25

Page 23 Calvert - Statement MR. SANTAGUIDA: Right, that's what happens. 1 THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. 2 MS. CALVERT: Thank you. 3 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 4 (Sidebar ends) 5 THE COURT: All right. Now anything further, Mr. 6 7 Santaguida? MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Now, Mr. Hall? 9 MR. HALL: Nothing, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Now, Mrs. Calvert, is there anything you would like to say before I impose sentence? You have an 12 absolute right to tell me anything you think I should consider, 13 14 but you're not required to make a statement at this time. MS. CALVERT: Yes, Your Honor, I'd like to make a 15 statement, but I'd like to read it if that's okay? 16 17 THE COURT: You may, sure. MS. CALVERT: Shall I grab this thing --18 19 THE COURT: As you wish. MS. CALVERT: Your Honor, I have pled guilty and fully 20 accept my responsibility for aiding and abetting in the 21 22 presentation of a false tax return. I most genuinely appreciate the Government's acknowledged that my role in filing 23 the false tax return was minor, and that I received a 24 corresponding minor role adjustment. I want to express my 25

## Calvert - Statement

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sincere apologizes to the Court, the U.S. Government, its citizens, my family and friends for my irresponsible act and the resulting anguish and stress that I know I have caused.

As those who are closest to me know, I too have suffered physically, emotionally, and financially over the past six years. I stand before you at my all time low, accepting sole responsibility for my actions leading up to today. In addition to the real pain I have caused others, the cumulative pain I have created within me has resulted in a feeling of deep paralysis emotionally, and severe physical stress.

My daily existence is always flavored with a sense of fear, shame, and anxiety. The feeling of social alienation is like a dark cloud under which I have been unable to escape. However, I sit here now with more hope than I've had in the last six years because my fate will be known today, and my life will no longer hang in the balance. Today is sentencing. That presents an opportunity to rebuild my life, my relationships, and my health. I look forward to the possibility of returning to work, and once again contributing to the community in a purposeful way.

I humbly request your leniency in my sentencing, particularly the duration of home confinement. I will, of course, abide by any and all of the Court's decisions, and I remain hopeful that the Court will consider the passage of time since the crime was committed, and the suffering I have already

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incurred in establishing my final sentence. I assure you that I will never engage in this type of wrongful conduct again.

Thank you.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. All right. Then the Court accepts the plea agreement entered into between the defendant and the United States in this case. In this case, as in every case, I must consider the nature and circumstances of the -- of the offense and of the defendant, the need to deter criminal conduct by the defendant and others, and the rehabilitative needs of the defendant.

The guideline range does not exceed 24 months, and I find no reason to part from the sentence called for by the application of the guidelines inasmuch as the facts found are the kind contemplated by the Sentencing Commission.

Now with reference to the sentence to be imposed, the guideline range is six to 12 months. The Probation Department I think correctly analyzed that the Government was perhaps generous in a legal sense in granting the minor role adjustment in terms of applying the facts to the language of the guideline.

But on the other hand, it also seems to me that factually it does show that she was involved in a minor role in this offense since it was her husband's idea to do this. It was his analysis of the -- of the expenses to be placed on the return. He was the one who prepared the return, and he, in

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fact, forged her name to it. So it seems to me that on a common sense level, she did play a minor role in the offense, and therefore I accept that reduction.

Now with reference to the sentence, it also seems clear to me that probation is an appropriate sentence in this case. There would be no purpose served by incarcerating the defendant, particularly when the offense would require six months of incarceration, and the gentleman who was at the head of AHER, who caused untold injuries and damages and heartache and pain and suffering to untold numbers of people by his actions, only received I believe it was 11-and-a-half to 23 months, or maybe 18 months. Whatever it was.

So it seems to me probation is appropriate in this case, and the minimum amount of home confinement would be -- under the guidelines is six months. So I will impose a fine -- a sentence in that regard. I think community confine -- community service is appropriate, as recommended by the Probation Department, and I will place the fine at \$5,000 in view of the fact that she is well able to afford it.

And since these are taxes that she would have had to pay in any event, had the false return not have been filed, it seems to me that there should be some fine over the amount --

(Tape malfunctions / tape change)

THE COURT: -- judgment of the Court that the defendant, Carol Calvert, is hereby placed on probation for a

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period of two years. While she is on probation she shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, shall not illegally possess a controlled substance, shall not possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon, and shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court, including the following.

That she shall be placed on home detention for a period of six months to commence as soon as practicable. During this time she shall remain at her place of residence, except for employment and other activities approved in advance by the probation officer. She shall maintain a telephone at her place of residence without any call forwarding, caller ID, call waiting, modems, answering machines, cordless telephones, or other special services for the above period. She shall wear an electronic device, and shall observe the rules specified by the Probation Department.

Defendant is to pay the costs of the electronic monitoring portion of the sentence, not to exceed the daily contractual rate. Payment for the electronic monitoring shall be made in accordance with the probation officer's direction. Changes to the established rate can be made by the probation officer, subject to supervised reapproval. The defendant shall cooperate fully with both IRS and all state tax authority.

She shall also pay the penalties and interest assessed by the Internal Revenue Service. When those -- when

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the penalty and interest has been assessed, she shall pay that within 60 days of that assessment. And that is without prejudice to her right to collect at least one-half of that sum from her ex-husband.

She shall also perform community service in -- for 300 hours over the course of the two years, as directed by the Probation Department. It is further ordered she shall pay the United States a special assessment which shall be due immediately, and she shall make pay -- and she shall pay a fine in the amount of \$5,000.

With reference to the -- her financial ability, I find that she has a net worth of \$930,000. She could realize \$900,000 from the sale of assets. That she can realistically earn a total of at least \$3500 per month while on supervision, and that \$500 of this total can be paid into court based upon her financial needs. She is, therefore, able to pay a full fine. And the fine in the amount of \$5,000 shall be paid during her supervision, and shall be paid within 120 days.

Defendant shall notify the U.S. Attorney for this district within 30 days of any change of mailing or residence address that occurs when a portion of the fine remains unpaid. Any questions on the sentence, Mr. Santaguida?

MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, I note -- Ms. Calvert had asked me before, twice a week, I think, she does some babysitting for her sister. She picks up the children at

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The Court - Sentence Will she be able to do that? school. 1 THE COURT: Yes. 2 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Thank you. 3 THE COURT: Uh-huh. All right. Mr. Hall, do you have 4 any questions on the service -- the sentence? 5 MR. HALL: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then that will be the 7 sentence that is imposed. Now, Ms. Calvert, I want to advise 8 you that you have the right to appeal your conviction and your 9 sentence. With few exceptions, a notice of appeal must be 10 filed within ten days of judgment being entered in your case, 11 which will most likely occur tomorrow. 12 If you wish to file an appeal, you may request the 13 Clerk of the Court to prepare and file a notice of appeal on 14 your behalf. If you're unable to pay for the cost of the 15 16 appeal, you may apply to the Court for leave to appeal without paying that cost. 17 Now as you rightly pointed out, this is the 18 19 conclusion of a long period of uncertainty and unhappiness, and I can understand that. There are many people at your 20 institution who were living a very good life when they should 21 22 not have been living quite as good a life and -- but I think now this is the end of your period of uncertainty. You have to 23 comply with these conditions, which will not be overly

difficult for you. But you can now look forward to starting

24

25

6

The Court - Sentence

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your life anew and forgetting about all the rest of this. Good luck to you.

MS. CALVERT: Thank you. Thank you.

MR. SANTAGUIDA: Thank you, Judge. May I be excused?
THE COURT: Okay. Court is adjourned.

\*\*\*\*

#### CERTIFICATION

I, Karen O'Malley, court approved transcriber, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

KAREN O'MALLEY

DIANA DOMAN TRANSCRIBING

Date: 10/27/03

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

) 03-CR-332 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ) Philadelphia, Pa. ) June 10, 2003 2:45 p.m. vs. CAROL CALVERT, Defendant.

> TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. YOHN, JR. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Government:

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For the Defendant:

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# I N D E X

The Court Page

Carol Calvert 3, 19, 31

<u>Statement</u>

Mr. Hall 18, 20

(NOTE: Mr. Santaguida off microphone. Defendant barely audible at times)

Calvert - The Court Page 3 THE COURT: All right. This is the matter of the 1 United States versus Carol Calvert, file 3-332. The Court 2 notes the presence of the defendant, her counsel, and the 3 Assistant U.S. Attorney assigned to this action. And as I 4 understand it, we're here today for the entry of a quilty plea 5 to count one of the information. Is that correct, --6 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes. 7 THE COURT: -- Mr. Santaguida? 8 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes, Your Honor. Joseph Santaguida 9 for the defendant, Carol Calvert. 10 THE COURT: Now would you swear the defendant please? 11 CAROL CALVERT, DEFENDANT, SWORN 12 THE CLERK: State your full name for the record 13 14 please. MS. CALVERT: Carol Lynn Calvert. 15 THE COURT: Now, Ms. Calvert, I need first to ask you 16 17 some questions to make sure that you are able to understand what is occurring here today. 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY THE COURT: 20 Do you read, write, and understand the English language? 21 Q 22 Α Yes, sir. And how far did you go in school? 23 0 I graduated from college. 24 Α And how old are you? 25 0

#### Calvert - The Court Page 4 Α Forty-two. 1 And are you subject to any mental illness or disease that 2 could affect your ability to understand what is occurring here 3 today? 4 5 Α No, sir. Have you ever been subject to any mental illness or 6 disease, or hospitalized for any mental illness or disease? 7 8 No, sir. Α Now have you taken any drugs, medicines, pills, or drunk 9 any alcoholic beverages in the last 24 hours? 10 Just prescription medication. 11 Α Okay. And what is that prescription? 12 0 I take Lipitor, Viox, Zoloft, Narspan (phonetic), and an 13 14 antibiotic. Okav. Now a couple of those are drugs that do affect your 15 Q -- your mental capacity. Do you -- do you --16 17 Α Zoloft. -- yes. Do you feel that you are able to understand what 18 is occurring here today? 19 Yes. 20 Α Do you feel clear headed and if -- I need you to respond 21 22 verbally. Yes, sir. 23 Α All right. And you've been taking them for some time I 24 take it? 25

		Calvert - The Court Page 5
1	A	Yes.
2	Q	On the Zoloft, how what's the quantity that you take?
3	A	A hundred milligrams once a day.
4	Q	Okay. That's a pretty minimal dose then, I believe.
5	A	(No audible response)
6	Q	Do you know, or you don't know?
7	A	I I'm
8	Q	Yeah.
9	Α	I think it's an average dose, so
10	Q	Uh-huh.
11	A	I think you can take 25 up to about 200.
12	Q	Uh-huh. Okay. Now there was another one you mentioned
13	that	sounded to me like it was a
14	А	No, Viox is for
15	Q	antidepressant.
16	A	tendinitis in my shoulder.
17	Q	Uh-huh.
18	A	I have an antibiotic. And I take Narspan because I and
19	Lipi	tor because
20	Q	For your cholesterol?
21	A	I have high cholesterol and high triglyceride.
22	Q	Okay. All right. Now do you understand that you are now
23	unde	r oath, and if you answer any of my questions falsely your
24	answ	ers could later be used against you in a separate criminal
25	pros	ecution for perjury or making a false statement?

## Page 6 Calvert - The Court Α Yes. 1 Has anybody respond -- instructed you to respond other 2 than truthfully to any of my questions? 3 No. 4 Α Now in connection with this, have you received a copy of 5 the information listing the charge against you? 6 7 Α Yes. And have you had enough time to discuss your case with 8 9 your attorney? Yes. Α 10 Do you understand the charge against you? 11 0 12 Α Yes. Now you have not had a court appearance previously, and 13 you have the right to have that information read to you word 14 for word at this time if you care to do so, or you can waive 15 your right and we'll proceed without doing that. 16 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, we'll waive our right --17 THE COURT: Well let -- let me hear -- hear from her. 18 MS. CALVERT: I will waive my rights. 19 20 BY THE COURT: Okay. Now this is a (sic) information, which is basically 21 a piece of paper signed by the U.S. Attorney. Now under our 22 Constitution, you have the right to be charged only by an 23 indictment, as opposed to an information. Indictment is by a 24 grand jury. But you can waive that right and consent to be 25

Calvert - The Court

Page 7

charged by the information signed by the U.S. Attorney. Do you understand that?

A Yes.

- Q Do you understand the charges in this case are being brought by an information rather than an indictment?
- A Yes, I understand.

Now that -- you did not waive your right to indictment. You cannot be charged with a felony such as this unless a grand jury finds, by returning an indictment, that there's probable cause to believe the crime has been committed, and that you committed it. And if you do not waive indictment, the Government may present this case to a grand jury to request that it indict you.

The grand jury's composed of at least 16, not more than 23 persons, and at least 12 of those grand jurors must find there's probable cause to believe that you committed the crime with which you are charged before you may be indicted. If the case went to the grand jury, it might or might not indict you. But if you waive indictment by the grand jury, then the case proceeds against you on the U.S. Attorney's information, just the same as if you had been indicted. Do you understand all that?

- A Yes.
- Q Has anybody made any threats or promises to you to get you to waive your right to indictment by a grand jury?

## Page 8 Calvert - The Court 1 Α No. Is it your desire to waive your right to indictment by a 2 grand jury? 3 4 Α Yes. THE COURT: Okay. And do we have the indictment form 5 -- waiver form? 6 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Yes, Your Honor. 7 BY THE COURT: 8 All right. I have the waiver form in my hand now. Ιs 9 that your signature on the document? 10 Yes, Judge. 11 THE COURT: All right. Then the Court finds the 12 defendant has knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waived 13 her right to indictment by a grand jury, and will proceed just 14 the same as if she had been indicted. Now I need to go into 15 the general issues in connection with your guilty plea. And 16 under our Constitution and laws, you have a lot of rights that 17 you're giving up by entering a guilty plea, and I want to make 18 19 sure you understand them in general terms. BY THE COURT: 20 Under the Constitution, you have the right to plead not 21 quilty to this charge. You have the right to be tried by a 22 jury, during which time you have the right to be assisted by an 23 attorney. You have the right to confront and cross-examine the 24 witnesses against you, and you have the right not to be 25

Calvert - The Court

Page 9

compelled to testify yourself if you chose not to testify. Do you understand you're giving up all those rights by pleading quilty?

A Yes.

Q During the trial you would not have to prove that you were innocent. Rather you would be presumed to be innocent, and the Government would have to prove you guilty by proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand you're giving up those rights?

A Yes.

Q Even before the trial began, you would have the right to challenge the manner in which the Government obtained evidence against you, including any admissions or confessions made by you, or any physical evidence obtained, or any tape recordings, and you could seek to suppress that evidence, meaning that it could not be used against you during the trial because it had been illegally obtained by the Government. Do you understand you're giving up your right to challenge the evidence in that manner?

A Yes.

Q Also if you went to trial, a panel of 45 to 50 residents of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania would be selected at random. They'd be brought into this courtroom. You and your attorney could participate in selecting a jury of 12 from that group, and all 12 would have to unanimously agree that you were

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Page 10 Calvert - The Court guilty before you could be found guilty of this charge. Do you understand you're giving up those rights? Yes. Α You also would have the right to request a non-jury trial, meaning that I would hear the evidence, and I would decide whether you're guilty or not guilty, rather than a jury of 12. Do you understand you're -- that you're giving up that right? (No audible response) Α If you went to trial, the Government would have to bring in witnesses to testify in your presence. Your attorney could cross-examine those witnesses, object to any evidence offered by the Government, and also offer evidence on your own behalf. Do you understand you're giving up those rights? Yes. Α You also would have the right to subpoena witnesses in order to compel their attendance on your behalf, and to present those witnesses, as well as non-subpoenaed witnesses, and including character witnesses whose testimony could raise a reasonable doubt as to your guilt. Do you understand you're giving up those rights? Yes. Α You would also have the right to testify if you chose to do so. But if you chose not to testify, I would instruct the jury they could not hold that against you in any way because it was your Constitutional right. Do you understand you're giving

Calvert - The Court Page 11 up those rights? 1 2 Α Yes. Also during the trial your attorney could argue to the 3 jury or to the Court on your behalf against the Government's 4 case. Do you understand you're giving up those rights? 5 Α Yes. 6 By pleading quilty you're waiving -- that means giving up 7 forever your right to a trial of any kind, as well as all the 8 other rights just discussed. There will be no trial. 9 Court will enter a judgment of guilty, and sentence you on the 10 basis of your guilty plea after considering a presentence 11 report and conducting a sentencing hearing. Do you understand 12 13 that? 14 Α Yes. By pleading quilty, you are giving up your right to appeal 15 from any conviction after trial because there will be no trial, 16 17 and the only appeal from a guilty plea would be if I imposed an illegal sentence, or if there are any errors in this proceeding 18 or the sentencing proceeding. Do you understand that? 19 Yes, Judge. 20 Α And you have the right to be represented by an attorney at 21 every stage of the proceeding against you. And if you cannot 22 afford the fees of an attorney to try your case, then one will 23 be appointed to represent you free of charge. Do you 24 understand that? 25

## Page 12 Calvert - The Court 1 Α Yes. Are you satisfied with your attorney's representation in 2 this matter? 3 Yes. 4 Α The decision to enter a guilty plea is yours and yours 5 alone. Your attorney can give you the benefit of his training, 6 experience and advice, but only you can decide whether you want 7 to plead quilty. Do you understand that? 8 Yes, Judge. 9 Α Is it your desire to enter a plea of guilty to this 10 0 11 charge? Yes, Judge. 12 Α Now in connection with this, the maximum penalty for you 13 is that you could go to jail up to three years, followed by up 14 to one year on supervised release. You could be fined up to 15 \$250,000. And I must impose a special assessment of \$100. Do 16 you understand that? 17 Yes, Judge. 18 Α While you're on probation or supervised release, if you 19 get in any trouble with the law, or you violate any of the 20 other conditions of your probation or supervised release, I can 21 22 send you to jail for an additional period of time because of those violations. Do you understand that? 23 Yes, Judge. 24 Α While you're on probation or supervised release, if you 25 Q

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Yes.

Calvert - The Court Page 13 get in any trouble with the law, or you violate any of the other conditions of your probation or supervised release, I can send you to jail for an additional period of time because of those violations. Do you understand that? (No audible response) Now I don't know what your sentence will be as a result of this quilty plea, and I won't make that determination until after I have a presentence report from the probation department. But you could, on the basis of your quilty plea, receive a sentence right up to the maximum permitted by law that I just explained to you. And even if I did that, you would not be entitled to withdraw your quilty plea because I imposed such a sentence. Do you understand that? Α Yes. Your sentence could be more severe than you expect, or anyone else recommends, but you're still bound by your quilty plea, and have no right to withdraw it because of that. Do you understand that? Α Yes. This is a felony offense, and you may be deprived of certain valuable civil rights, such as the right to hold -- the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of a

firearm. Do you understand that?

# Calvert - The Court Page 14 Now in addition to the legal maximums that I have 0 mentioned to you, the U.S. Sentencing Commission has issued quidelines that I must follow in determining what the sentence is in your case within the legal range. Do you understand that? Α Yes. Have you discussed with your attorney how the quidelines 0 might apply to your case? Α Yes. Now I won't determine what those guidelines are until the presentence report has been completed, and you and the Government have had an opportunity to challenge the facts reported by the probation officer. Do you understand that? Α Yes. After I determine what the quidelines are, I have the authority in some circumstances to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than that called for by the quidelines. Do you understand that? Α Yes. Under the quidelines parole's been abolished. And when they talk in terms of a number of months in prison, you must serve that period of time in prison. You don't get released on

parole after serving some portion of it. Do you understand

A Yes.

that?

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Calvert - The Court

Page 15

Q There are some stipulations in your guilty plea agreement. Those are binding on you, and they're binding on the Government, but they're not binding on me. And I'll make a determination at the sentencing hearing as to whether to accept those stipulations. Do you understand that?

A Just one -- are those the -- (Defendant consults with counsel)

A -- yes.

Q Okay. Now the amount of the tax loss that is involved here has an effect upon the guidelines for your sentencing.

And the higher the loss is the higher -- the higher the guideline sentence is. Do you understand that?

A Yes.

Q Now in addition to that, you have in your guilty plea agreement agreed that you will not file any appeal, or you will not do what we call collaterally attack your judgment of sentence. And basically what I want you to know in that regard is that you have the right ordinarily to appeal any sentence that I impose on you to a higher court, which could modify or set aside your sentence, or require me to resentence you. The Government also has the same right of appeal.

In addition to that, you have the right to bring later proceedings, such as what we call a collateral attack by filing a habeas corpus motion to vacate, set aside, or correct your sentence. Now you normally have those rights, do you

Page 16 Calvert - The Court understand that, to appeal, and then also to collaterally 1 attack your judgment of conviction and sentence. Do you 2 understand that? 3 Yes. Now this plea agreement greatly limits your right to 5 appeal, and prevents you from using these later proceedings 6 that I mentioned to you to collaterally attack your judgment. 7 And you can only appeal on the limited grounds set forth in the 8 guilty plea agreement. Do you understand that? 9 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Judge, she wants to ask me a 10 question. 11 THE COURT: Yeah, okay. 12 (Defendant consults with counsel) 13 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Ordinarily, Judge, I put it on the 14 record that I usually don't agree with that -- with the 15 Government, but in this case they made a concession that the 16 quidelines -- guideline concession about the guidelines, and I 17 don't think this really will affect her later on. 18 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 19 MR. SANTAGUIDA: I don't think she'd be making a 20 collateral attack so --21 THE COURT: Okay. Well that may be your judgment; I 22 want to make sure it's her judgment. 23 MR. SANTAGUIDA: Okay. 24 , ch BY THE COURT: 25

Calvert - The Court

Page 17

Q Yeah. Because she -- you're the one who's bound by it,
Ms. Calvert, not Mr. Santaguida. Do you understand that?

A Can I get something taken out?

Q Well that you'd have to discuss. I don't -- I don't participate in settlement -- in the guilty plea agreements.

MR. SANTAGUIDA: We agree with that.

THE COURT: Okay

## BY THE COURT:

Now basically -- and in paragraph 11 of your agreement it says in exchange for the undertakings made by the Government in entering this plea agreement, the defendant voluntarily and expressly waives all right to appeal or collaterally attack the defendant's conviction, sentence, or other matters relating to this prosecution, whether such a right of -- to appeal or collateral attack arises under -- and then various -- or any provision of law.

Now it does except from that that if the Government appeals from the sentence, then the defendant may file a direct appeal. If the Government does not appeal, then you may file a direct appeal, but raising only the claims that the defendant exceed -- the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum, which would be the three-year period, or that I erroneously departed upward from the other applicable sentencing guideline range.

These are the only bases on which you could file an appeal, and you cannot collaterally attack your sentence. And

Page 18 Hall - Statement that's your agreement. And if you want to proceed, then that's 1 part of the agreement. If you don't want to agree to that, 2 then there's no guilty plea. 3 I agree. 4 All right. And that's your decision, not your attorney's, 5 and not the Government's. It's your -- it has to be your 6 decision. Do you understand that? 7 Yes, Judge. 8 Α THE COURT: All right. Now there has been a plea 9 agreement in this case. And, Mr. Hall, would you summarize the 10 11 terms of the plea agreement? MR. HALL: Yes, Your Honor. The defendant agrees to 12 plead quilty to the information as charged. The Government 13 reserves the right to make whatever sentencing recommendation 14 it deems appropriate. The defendant agrees to cooperate with 15 16 the IRS in a number of ways. First, she agrees to pay \$79,749 of unpaid taxes. 17 She agrees to provide the IRS with any information they request 18 for a civil audit. She agrees that she will not object to an 19 entry of an order permitting the Civil Division of the IRS to 20 review the records collected as part of this criminal 21 investigation. 22 The parties entered into the following stipulations, 23 Your Honor. First of all, the defendant is entitled to a two-24 level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, and 25

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Calvert - The Court Page 19 another two-level downward adjustment for a minor role. And then the waiver of appellate rights, Your Honor, that Your Honor's already reviewed with her. The defendant understands that these agreements as to the guidelines do not bind the Court or the probation office in its independent review of the quidelines that apply. And that's the summary, Your Honor. THE COURT: Uh-huh. All right. BY THE COURT: Now, Ms. Calvert, does that accurately summarize the terms of the plea agreement as you understand them? Yes. Α Uh-huh. Now that -- the actual agreement is not that 0 summary, but it is the written document, the written guilty plea agreement. Do you understand that? Yes. Α THE COURT: Who has the original of that? MR. HALL: I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MR. HALL: May I approach? THE COURT: You may. BY THE COURT: Now I'm holding that document in my hand now. Did you 0 read and understand this document? Α Yes. Did you have enough time to discuss it with your attorney, 0

#### Hall - Statement Page 20 and to make your decision to plead quilty based on the terms of 1 this agreement? 2 3 Yes. Α Is that your signature at the end? 4 Yes, the -- oh, yes. 5 Α Okay. And has anybody forced you or threatened you to get 6 you to plead quilty based on this agreement? 7 8 Α No. Has anybody made any promises to you, other than the terms 9 of the plea agreement, to get you to plead guilty? 10 11 Α No. Now does the written document contain the terms of your 12 agreement with the Government as you understand them? 13 14 Α Yes. And do you agree with those terms? 15 Q I have to, yes. 16 Α 17 No, you don't have to. You --Q Well, yes. 18 Α You do? Okay. I mean you don't have to if you --19 Q I know, but it -- I -- yes. 20 Α THE COURT: All right. Now I'm going to 21 have Mr. Hall explain to you what we call the essential 22 elements of the charge. This is a legal description of the 23 charge, and it's important to you because if you went to trial, 24 I would instruct the jury that they had to unanimously agree 25

# Hall - Statement Page 21 1 that you were quilty of every element of the charge before they 2 could find you quilty of this charge. Mr. Hall? MR. HALL: Your Honor, the -- the elements follow. 3 First, that the defendant willfully aided or assisted in, or 4 procured or counseled; two, the preparation of a tax return; 5 and three, that it was fraudulent or false as to any material 6 7 or important matter. 8 BY THE COURT: 9 All right. Do you understand the essential elements of the charge against you? 10 Yes. That includes --11 MR. HALL: I can repeat that if that would be 12 13 helpful. 14 MS. CALVERT: Please. MR. HALL: The first element is that you willfully 15 aided or assisted, and the second element is the preparation of 16 17 a tax return. And the third element is that that tax return was false or incorrect as to an important or material matter. 18 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand the 19 20 essential elements? MS. CALVERT: Yes. 21 22 The court: Okay. Now I'm going to have Mr. Hall set forth the facts the Government would be prepared to prove at 23 trial. I want to make sure those facts fit the charge against 24 you, and I want to make sure you admit doing what they say you 25

## Hall - Statement

Page 22

did. Mr. Hall?

MR. HALL: Your Honor, the -- the first and most important exhibit would be the actual tax return for Ms.

Calvert and her former husband filed for fiscal -- for calendar year 1996. And that tax return showed that Ms. Calvert had received, in addition to other compensation from -- from the former Allegheny Health Education and Research Foundation, she received a \$300,000 consulting agreement which was part of the severance package.

In addition to declaring that \$300,000 on the schedule "C", that was offset by business expenses related to an unrelated business endeavor by her husband of \$243,279.

That resulted in a combined net income on the schedule "C" of only \$56,721. The other evidence in the case, if it proceeded to trial, would be approximately four witnesses. And I'll just say their names, Walz, W-A-L-Z, Dr. Kaye, K-A-Y-E, Gerald Escovitz, and a Judy Harrington.

Those employees knew Ms. Calvert from her work at AHER. And during the period of time that she was covered by this consulting agreement, they would testify that she did essentially no work for AHER. And the inference the Government would draw from that is that she had no expenses during that period of time associated with that. And finally, Your Honor, the Government would call her former husband, --

MR. SANTAGUIDA: That's not the element of the crime,

	Hall - Statement Page 23
1	Judge. The element of the crime is that her husband put
2	down
3	MS. CALVERT: He made up
4	MR. SANTAGUIDA: deductions
5	MS. CALVERT: expenses
6	MR. SANTAGUIDA: that were not expenses. Not that
7	she didn't do any work. We never agreed to that.
8	MS. CALVERT: I was in the retainer
9	MR. SANTAGUIDA: The retainer, the \$300,000
10	THE COURT: Just a minute. One at a time.
11	MR. SANTAGUIDA: was a retainer, and she didn't
12	have to do any work for that. They would be on call if they
13	needed her for anything. That was a negotiation that they
14	agreed with. Whether it was fair or unfair, or whether she
15	THE COURT: Whether it was a consulting contract or a
16	severance pay doesn't seem to me that it makes any difference.
17	MR. SANTAGUIDA: It doesn't.
18	THE COURT: Yeah.
19	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No. So I don't know why
20	MS. CALVERT: My
21	MR. SANTAGUIDA: those witnesses don't
22	THE COURT: So just a minute please.
23	MS. CALVERT: Okay.
24	THE COURT: Okay.
25	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, but

	Hall - Statement Page 24
1	THE COURT: So in
2	MR. SANTAGUIDA: it's going to make her think that
3	that that's not the element to why she's pleading guilty.
4	She's pleading guilty because she
5	THE COURT: The expenses were false.
6	MR. SANTAGUIDA: had a \$300,000 income, and her
7	husband said they had like say \$180,000
8	THE COURT: Well it wasn't just her husband.
9	MR. SANTAGUIDA: I'm sorry?
10	THE COURT: It wasn't just her husband, or otherwise
11	she wouldn't be here.
12	MR. SANTAGUIDA: No, no. And she agreed.
13	THE COURT: Yeah.
14	MR. SANTAGUIDA: She signed she signed it and she
15	said that we
16	THE COURT: I don't think she did
17	MR. SANTAGUIDA: we have those expenses
18	THE COURT: sign the tax return.
19	MR. SANTAGUIDA: Well, but he signed for her. She
20	agreed
21	THE COURT: Now, Mr. Hall, it doesn't seem to me that
22	the issue of whether she was whether this was a consulting
23	fee, or whether a severance pay, or whether she worked for it
24	or not makes any difference. Does it make a difference to you?
25	MR. HALL: Well, Your Honor, this the Government